

This Should Be a Happy Land---What is the Matter?---

Written for The Herald
By ALLAN L. BENSON

This should be a happy country.
We have the land. We have the machinery. We have the men.
The land is so vast in extent that it could supply sustenance for a billion.
The machinery is so nimble-fingered that with it any man can make vastly more of anything than he can consume.
The men are so intelligent that they can run any machine that ever was made or that will ever be made.
They can do more. They can multiply machinery—they can make more and more and more, so long as there is a demand for another machine with which to fill human wants.
Poverty, in such a country, is not only a crime but a scandal. It is indefensible and intolerable.
Yet poverty persists here in what might be this land of plenty, merely because those who most suffer from it do not know how to do away with it.
Social Democrats believe they know how to do away with poverty. Their remedy is simple. They seek only to lay this great, rich country, with all its resources, at the feet of those who live in it.
They believe this country rightfully belongs to the people of this country.
They recognize no man's right to compel other men to live in misery. Nor do they recognize any man's right to deny another the right to work.
Please consider the present situation. This is the age of machinery. No one can work without it. The country is full of it. The machinery of the country is sufficient to fill every need of the country. If every one who wants to could work without being robbed, no one would ever be idle or hungry. But no one can work when he wants to. No one can work unless somebody else wants him to. No one can work unless the owner of some factory or railroad wants him to work. No owner ever wants anybody to work unless the owner can see the possibility of profit from such work. The fact that the people need goods never causes any owner to want any

one to work. Owners are moved by no such fact. Owners are moved by the single fact of possible profit for themselves. If a profit is in sight men may work; if not, nobody may work.
Thus, in the production of the things we need, the greed of the owners comes first and the necessities of the people come second.
That is good for the owners, but bad for the people.
That is why so many of the people are often denied the right to work. And it is a right. We demand that each person shall honestly support himself. Yet how can any one honestly support himself if he be denied the right to work?
But that is not all of the story or the worst of it. When a man is given an opportunity to work, he is not paid all he is worth. Part of the value he creates is held out by the owner of the machinery as profit. All that the owner can keep is held out as profit. The owner pays as low wages as he can compel the worker to accept. If the worker were free to demand the full value of his product, he would demand it. But he is never free. His poverty prevents him from being free. He may have a family to support. At least, he has himself to support. And he has nothing with which to support himself but his labor. He cannot long haggle. He cannot refuse. His necessities drive him into the arms of the man who is bent upon his plunder.
Note also these further facts: The workers have only their wages with which to buy back the things they have made. But after things are made several profits are added—the manufacturer's profit, the jobber's profit, the wholesaler's profit and the retailer's profit. With all of these profits added, how can the workers buy back all of the things they have made? They cannot. Their wages are not enough.
What is the result? From the very beginning the buying power of the community does not represent its needs. Everybody has to go a little short. The shorter everybody goes the poorer becomes the market for goods. As the market for goods becomes poorer the capitalist's incentive to keep so many men at work becomes slighter. He lays some men off. That still further reduces the buying power of the community. Things become worse. After a while there is a panic. The land is strewn with disaster. Potter's fields fill up. Suffering

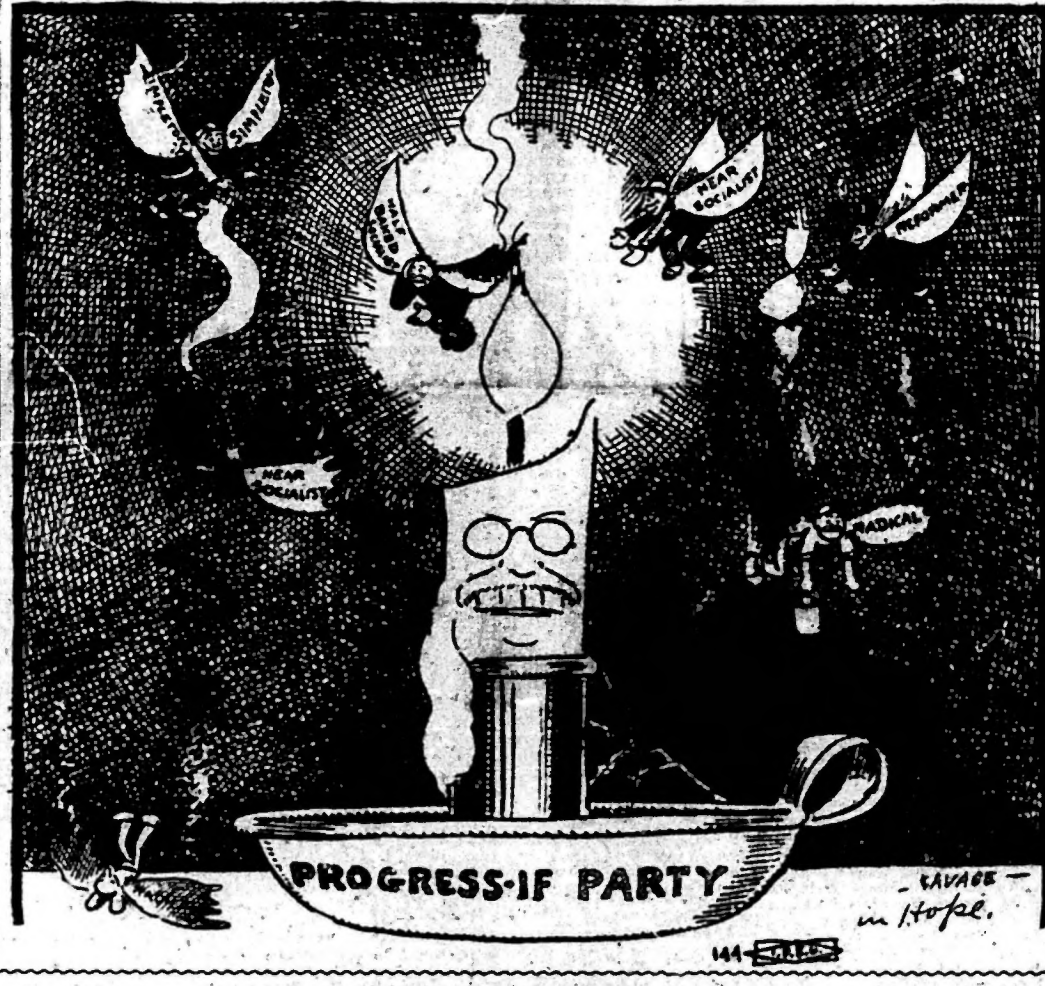
is intense. Men commit suicide. Women become prostitutes. Children suffer. All in a land of plenty. All because capitalists, beholding no opportunity for profit, would not permit the people to use the machinery of the country to feed themselves.
Here is another fact to consider in connection with the profit system. The restrictions that it places upon the buying power of the country make it impossible that all of the people shall ever be employed at the same time. Some must always be idle. They must be idle because, with so many millions living upon a scrawny basis, there is not a sufficient demand for goods to keep everybody at work. That, too, is a part of the price we pay for letting a few men own the machinery with which all other men must work.
The present system, in fact, could not well do without a large standing army of unemployed. It thus converts its own crime into an asset for itself. Men who are idle and hungry will work cheaply. By offering to work for a bare living they fix the wages of those who work.
The Social-Democratic remedy for this situation is for the government to own all of the great industries of the country, and for the people to own the government. In other words, the Social-Democratic remedy is for the people to engage in collective manufacturing. A fraction of the present profits of the trusts would pay for them in a few years. While the paying process was proceeding goods could be sold almost at cost, and when the last payment had been made they could be sold absolutely at cost. With the trusts out of the way trust politicians would be out of the way, and with the initiative, the referendum and the recall in force the government would be kept at the instant command of the people.
This is the Social-Democratic solution of the trust question and the poverty question. Socialists do not believe the trusts can or should be destroyed. Trusts produce goods cheaply and economically. We like them for that. We dislike them only because they rob the people in the matter of prices and, in common with all other employers, deny the right of the people to work when they need what they can produce with their work.
Mr. Morgan, Mr. Rockefeller and other similar gentlemen

will tell you that the Socialist remedy is very foolish and very "un-American." From the bottom of their hearts they hope you will believe them. They want nothing better than to see you continue to vote the same tickets they vote. They care not who writes the nation's songs so long as they can write the platforms of the capitalist parties and name the candidates.
This can be a happy nation in your time. You men of the working class can really begin to live from now on. You need not wait until Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Wilson saves you, or until Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Morgan are in jail. Save yourselves by voting for yourselves. No one else can save you. In no other way can you save yourselves. Own the trusts and you will have what the trusts make. Let the trusts continue to own you and you will have just what you have always had—worry and want.
Socialist pamphlets are being circulated this year by the million. If a fraction of the workmen who read these pamphlets vote the Social-Democratic ticket Eugene V. Debs will come within striking distance of the presidency, and the next congress will be packed with Socialists. Maybe you do not realize what it would mean to have the next congress packed with Socialists. If not, please consider what has been the effect of having one Socialist in congress.
The election of Victor L. Berger, two years ago, did more to throw the fear of God into the capitalist parties than anything that has occurred in a generation.
His victory was the hand-writing upon the wall.
It showed which way public sentiment was turning. And from that moment to this the radical wings of the old parties have become more radical. A hundred Socialists in congress would do more to start this country right than all of the Wilsons and the Roosevelts that could be put in the White House.
If you have lost your hope of happiness, get it back. This country is for you. It is big. It is rich. It is all you need.
But you will have to take it, and, barring bloodshed—which may occur if you wait too long—the easiest way to take it is with Socialist ballots.
We are now more than a million strong. Give us four millions more and we will show you a country worth living in.

CURRENT COMMENT

BY FREDERIC HEATH.
Fairhope, Ala., has elected a Socialist mayor.
Socialism is invading the Solid South in fine style.
Roosevelt's manager says that Debs will run even with Taft.
The preacher at Beverly, Mass., where Taft worships has turned to Socialism and has been turned out. Taft is certainly a great Socialist maker.
Never send a newspaper to an editor and expect him to guess as to which parties it is in if you want him to see. Always plainly mark what you would call his attention to.
Some of the straw votes being taken are decidedly rich. In the Ploessheim shoe factory in Chicago the other day a vote was taken with this result: Taft, one; Chaffin, one; Wilson, two; Roosevelt, four; and Debs, 45.
And what are our "betters" doing on the stump just now in their excited seeking of the presidency but making faces at each other out loud! They may have a monopoly of it, the Socialists prefer to discuss the needs of the people.
Say the Journal-Miner, of Prescott, Arizona, the oldest paper in the state: "If there is one man in congress who knows what he wants, goes after it to get it, and gets it if it is humanly possible, that man is Representative Berger, the lone Socialist."
The Cincinnati Enquirer reports that a straw vote in the Lakenheimer Brass works in that city shows that Debs has 92 votes to Roosevelt's 45 and Taft's 51. And it explains that 41 who voted for Taft four years ago will vote for Debs this year and that Debs will get four former Bryan votes.
The gospel of Socialism is preached in sixty different languages in the Communist magazine, and it marvels at the astonishing world sweeping march of the people in their determination to come into their own. Even to Socialists the growth of the movement is a thing that challenges enthusiasm and almost surprise.
Socialist speakers are pointing out the striking fact that in the present campaign Wall street is absolutely satisfied with whatever happens. Each of the leading old party candidates looks good to Wall street. Its only worry is that the Social-Democratic vote will be larger than even the predictions. On this point it hopes that Roosevelt's thefts from our program will tend to keep our vote down.
Charles Edward Russell's conduct in making an investigation of the famous or infamous Brannan motion and then declaring that the Social-Democratic vote is being criticized severely by the Socialist press, who do not relish unstraight talk, even if it does come from a man on a pedestal of glory. It is to be hoped Russell is not so unreliable or so "useful" as he sometimes is. It is safe to say that this little tricky stunt of his has lost him the confidence of a good many Socialists.

peals to one's ideas of elementary justice and arouses shame at the present situation. The cartoon is drawn by a woman.
Gompers tactics get a merited rebuke from the Cleveland Citizen to these words: "The September number of the American Federationist was typically Gompersesque. The labor platitudes and promises in the capitalist platforms received extended notices, while the Socialist party is most beautifully ignored. Gompers may think that it is awfully cunning to treat the Socialists contemptuously after all of their agitation and sacrifices for the labor cause. But he is not making himself any too popular among fair-minded people, whether they are Socialists or not, nor has he a kick coming if such peanut politics is resented. There are a lot of Socialists who are members of unions, and more and more are developing daily. Pretty soon they will be strong enough to compel a square deal."
Really now, who would have thought it of them? The women, I mean, the women—girls, mothers, wives, who were so patient all these years that the men were quite convinced that they were created for inferior, mental convenience and that they had limited brains—and now just look at them! We know all about how they have drugged at home, washed the clothes, had little piak teas, watched bargain days, and let men play the lord without even a sigh, yet here those same dear creatures are, half broken away from their slavery and whooping up the campaign for suffrage with more campaigning brains than the men have ever displayed. It must be confessed that it is a shock to our self-appreciation. That part is more of a shock than their audacity in asking to be admitted to the human family. Of course the suffrage question brings up some temporary problems, it is true. It isn't all the women who are proving their ability to look out for their sex. There is a large fraction that will be used against progress for a while after the beginning of the nation, and then will be played against progress without a doubt—but it will not be for long. Woman is naturally inquisitive. Given the ballot she will



become a political interrogation point. And with her penetration she will soon see that the ballot is not merely to decide on the distribution of public funds, but to decide the matter of the people's welfare. That must be our hope in this matter of votes for women.
Some of the ungrateful freaks in the Socialist party who have been howling at Morris Hillquit for making so much of our charges that he was attempting to pose as a home and endeavoring to drive him out of active service, will have their petty spleen gratified in part at least and possibly altogether. During the past week or so, Hillquit has been in New York and went away to take a long rest, only his family being aware of his destination. Hillquit's nervous system is completely shattered. He has been in a hospital for a short time and is now in a convalescent home. He is a man of all business and political activities or his life would be the forfeit. Morris Hillquit's name is synonymous with the growth of socialism in America. A score of years ago, when ostracism and persecution was the reward of brave men and women who dared espouse the unpopular cause of socialism, Hillquit joined the movement and by sheer force of intellectual ability and an indomitable will compelled the enemies of the Socialist cause to give it respectful attention. Hillquit is physically a small, nervous man, but possessed of a wonderfully brilliant mind that enabled him to meet and surmount obstacles that many bodily stronger men could hardly overcome. While his fame as a lawyer has enabled him to build up a large and lucrative practice that would tax all the powers of an ordinary lawyer to administer properly, yet Hillquit cheerfully contributed much of his time to strengthen the Socialist and trade union movements. Besides practicing law, Hillquit has written several standard works on Socialism, delivered a series of lectures before the higher educational institutions on labor subjects, engaged in debates with some of the foremost anti-Socialist writers of the country, and has written many articles, and most exacting work of all, served on the National Executive Committee of the S. P. and kept up

Ringling Speech Opens Wisconsin Campaign for the Common People

News of the National Campaign---Wonderful Crowds Everywhere---Debs and Seidel Carry Everything Before Them---It is Our Year!

WAUPACA, Wis.—The cost of living has been going up, steadily up. The wealth of the United States has been just as steadily increasing; today it is estimated at \$150,000,000,000, or \$1,400 for every man, woman and child in the country. Yet the great mass of the people have not got it.
Why?
Because a few men have monopolized all the resources of life and of labor, and have the United States at their mercy.
The old parties have promised everything to remedy these conditions. Their platforms, which are all of a kind, are full of promises. Only one promise they do not make—to abolish the system which makes present conditions possible.
To a large and interested gathering in the city hall last night, Carl D. Thompson, Social-Democratic candidate for governor, told in plain and simple words, the facts of the present conditions in the nation, and showed how futile and how foolish were the proposals made by the Democratic and Republican parties to better the conditions of the workers.
Mr. Thompson said in part:
"The beginning of human history some have tried to live without labor. There is only one way that can be done, and that is by living off the labor of someone else."
"In one way or another most of the tragedy of human history centers around this fact. Out of it grow the struggles between the classes, the strikes of labor, the boycott and blacklist of capital, and even international wars.
There can be no peace upon the earth until this fundamental wrong is righted. Socialism and Socialism alone will right it."
What Socialists Want.
"What the Socialists want is very simple, very elemental. We want life. We want to live. We want food, clothing, homes. And even more—we would like to have enough of the good things of life so that we may educate our children, enjoy some recreation and amusements, have some music, some of the beauty and joy and culture of life. In short we Socialists want life and want it more abundantly."
"And what we want for ourselves, we want for every other man, woman and child in all the world."

"How does all this come about? Very simply. A few men have monopolized all the resources of life and labor until today the people of this nation are at their mercy. When Senator La Follette more than four or five years ago declared that 100 men controlled the financial affairs of the nation, very few believed him. But last month the Review of Reviews, one of the most conservative and reliable magazines of this country and England, and by no means a Socialist publication, quotes a number of different authorities, including such men as John Moody, Thomas Ryan, court records and congressional investigations to show that at this moment the capital of America is in the control of seven men.
"And what does this mean? It means not only that labor is at the mercy of capitalism. It means that the whole nation, the whole people—all of us are in the grip of irresponsible capitalist forces. No bank can run, no factory be built, no ship can sail, no railroad be constructed, no working man find labor, no store run, no newspaper be published, no gospel preached, except by the will of these seven men.
Starvation Wages.
And that is not all. The cost of living has been going up steadily. It is growing harder to live every day. And the capitalist system is constantly demanding an increasing share of the workers' products. In many of our industries the most industrious have shown that the wages are from \$100 to \$1200—and sometimes even less—below the actual minimum required in order to enable the workers to live a normal existence. In the textile, the garment-making, some phases of mining or other profitable agencies have shown that the wages are from \$100 to \$1200—and sometimes even less—below the actual minimum required in order to enable the workers to live a normal existence. In the textile, the garment-making, some phases of mining or other profitable agencies have shown that the wages are from \$100 to \$1200—and sometimes even less—below the actual minimum required in order to enable the workers to live a normal existence. 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